1: Staden--136-137 (1553-54) 1928 Tupinamba
116, 412

How they cut and hew without axes, knives and scissors.

"Before the ships began to arrive the savages had (and they have even now in many places where the ships do not come) a certain bluish-black stone shaped like a wedge, which they sharpen at its broadest end. These stones are about a span long, two fingers thick, and as broad as a hand, but some are larger and some [137] smaller. They then take a thin reed and bend it round the stone, binding it with bast. The iron wedges which the Christians give them in certain places have the same shape, but now the savages make the handles differently. They bore a hole, in which they fix the wedge, and this is their axe with which they hew."

1: Staden--137 (1553-54) 1928 Tupinamba
116, 412, 757

"They use also the teeth of wild pigs and whet them in the centre to make them sharp, after which they bind them between two sticks. With these they shape their bows and arrows, making them as round as if they had been turned. They use also the teeth of an animal called Pacca, (72) which they sharpen, and when they have infirmities arising from the blood they scratch themselves until the blood comes, and thus they bleed themselves."

"72. 'The Pacai are like Pigs, there are great abundance of them; the flesh is pleasant, but it is heavie.' Purchas (reprint), XVI, p. 451.

1: Staden--143 (1553-54) 1928 Tupinamba
116, 302, 412

"I asked them further how they contrived to cut the hair before the ships brought them scissors, and they told me that they used a stone wedge with another instrument underneath and so cut off the hair. The bare space in the middle they make with a scraper of transparent stone which they use frequently for shearing. They have also a thing made of red feathers called Kannittare, which they bind round the head."

8: Soares de Souza--303 (1570-87) 1851 Tupinamba
116, 412, 226

The Indians use the shells of fresh water mussels as spoons.

9: Cardim--429-430 (1583-1601) 1906 Tupinamba
116, 177, 326, 412

"Before they had any knowledge of the Portugals they used tooles and instruments of stone, bone, wood, Canes, and teeth of Beasts, &c. and with these they hewed downe great Woods, with wedges of stones, helping themselves with fire; and they digged also the ground with certaine sharpe stakes, and they made their Brooches, [430] Beades of Wilkes, Bowes, and Arrowes, as well as now having Instruments of Iron, but they spent a long time in making of whatsoever thing; wherefore they esteeme the Iron verie much, for the facilitie or ease which they finde in making their things with it. And this is the reason wherefore they are glad of Commerce with the Portugals or white men."